UKHOLIN, S.A.

5 (4)

AUTHORS: Kazanskiy, B. A., Landsberg, G.S. (Deceased), SOV/62-59-9-15/40
Aleksanyan, V. T., Balanova, T. A.,
Liberman, A. L., Mikhaylova, Ye. A., Plate, A. F., Sterin, Kh.Ye.,
Ukholin, S. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the Composition of the Fraction With a Boiling Point Between 150 and 250° of the Emba Crude Petroleum

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 9, pp 1612 - 1622 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An attempt is being made to apply the combined investigation method for benzines (Ref 1) to the investigation of the petroleum fraction with a boiling point between 150 and 250° of the Emba crude petroleum. The petroleum investigated came from the Koschagylskoye deposit. It was proved that this fraction contains 12.6% of aromatic and 13.0% of hexahydroaromatic hydrocarbons. In the aromatic fraction 29 different hydrocarbons were identified. The quantitative division in groups of the aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in this range was carried out with characterization of the arrangement of the side-chains on the benzene ring or the corresponding cyclohexane ring and that for the multicyclic according to the arrangement of the rings. By this method

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the authors succeeded in establishing the composition of the aromatic compounds up to 70% and that of the hydroaromatic compounds up to 46%. In the paraffin-naphthene part of the fraction the presence of naphthene with two different substituents in the same carbon atom of the cyclohexane could be established (mixed substitution). The limiting into narrower fractions was possible at the paraffin-naphthenes by investigating the specific gravities, the refractive index and the aniline point of these fractions. In figures 1 and 2 the paraffin-naphthene fractions are identified and tables 1-6 contain the results of the analysis. Table 7 gives the results of the distillation of the paraffin-cyclopentane fraction of the Ligroin applying the coefficient proposed by P. S. Maslov (Ref 11). There are 2 figures, 7 tables, and 11 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR). Komissiya po spektroskopii Akademii nauk SSSR (Committee of Spectroscopy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 4, 1958

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SOV/51-6-1-21/30

AUTHORS: Gonikberg, M.G., Sterin, Kh.Ye., Ukholin, S.A., Opekanov, A.A. and Aleksanyan, V.T.

TITLE: Production of the Raman Scattering Spectra at High Pressures (Polucheniye spektrov kombinatsionnogo rasseyaniya pri vysokikh davleniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 1, pp 109-110 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To obtain the Raman spectra at pressures up to 2500 kg/cm^2 the authors used apparatus shown in a figure on p 110. A scattering cell 1 consisted of two steel cylinders one on top of the other. The external diameter of the outer cylinder was 160 mm and the diameter of the cell proper was 20 mm. The substance placed in the cell was illuminated through three windows which were at right angles to the cell. These windows are marked 2 in the figure. A fourth window (marked 3) was used to observe the scattered light. Construction of the windows follow Bridgeman's technique described in Ref 5. The smallest diameter of the conical apertures at each window was 7 mm; the angle φ was 45°. The Raman spectra were excited with the blue line of mercury, λ = 4538 Å, produced by a PRK-type lamp. Three diaphragms (marked 5 in the figure) were used to cut out the light reflected by the internal walls of the

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Production of the Raman Scattering Spectra at High Pressures

cell. A spectrograph ISP-51 was used to obtain the Raman spectra of toluene and isopropylbenzene at pressures of 1000 and 2000 kg/cm^2 at room temperature. The photographic plates were exposed for 4-6 hours. No displacement of the Raman frequencies of toluene and isopropylbenzene was observed at these two pressures. The apparatus described may be used also to obtain the Raman spectra of compressed gases. There are 1 figure and 5 references, 4 of which are English and 1 translation of an English work into Russian.

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1958

24(7),11(4) SOV/48-23-10-2/39

AUTHORS: Aleksanyan, V. T., Sterin, Kh. Ye., Ukholin, S. A.

TITLE: The Analysis of Hydrocarbon Mixtures According to the Raman Spectra of Light

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 10, pp 1177-1178 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Raman spectra are frequently used in the authors' laboratories for the purpose of analyzing natural hydrocarbon mixtures, especially gasoline fractions. The analytical investigations forming the subject of the present paper were carried out in close cooperation of the laboratory of the Komissiya po spektroskopii (Spectroscopy Commission) and the Laboratoriya kataliticheskogo sinteza Instituta organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Laboratory for Catalytic Synthesis of the Institute of Organic Chemistry of the AS USSR). The first part of this paper gives a short report on the catalytic cyclization of n-octane with formation of homologs of cyclopentane. In low-boiling fractions trans-1-methyl-2-ethyl cyclopentane (~1.4%) and in later fractions n-propyl cyclopentane (also ~1.4%) was found. Also 4-methyl heptane was found. In the spectrum of the distillation residue the line 762 cm^{-1} was found, which may be attributed to pentalane (which might have been

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produced by the second cyclization of n-propyl cyclopentane or 1-methyl-2-ethyl cyclopentane). The second part of the paper gives some details concerning the homogeneous destructive hydrogenation of tetralin at high hydrogen pressures. At pressures of up to 1200 atm and temperatures of 440-462° the hydrogenation was carried out. In the reaction products (with the boiling point of 136.1 - 183.9°) the following hydrocarbons were found: Ethyl benzene - 16%, isopropyl benzene - 9%, n-propyl benzene - 10%, secondary butyl benzene - 12%, n-butyl benzene - 43%, indan - 4%, α-methyl indan - 2 - 4%, as well as others the content of which amounts to less than 1%. In higher boiling fractions (185 - 190°) α-methyl indan was the main component, and further n-butyl benzene, β-methyl indan (5 - 10%) and trans-decalin (1 - 3%) was found. The scheme of hydrogenation and of the isomerization of tetralin is given. There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

UKHOLIN, S.A., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk

Practical applications of spectroscopic methods. Vest.AN SSSR 29 no.2:101-103 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Spectrum analysis)

S/030/60/000/011/025/026
B021/B056

AUTHOR: Ukholin, S. A., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences

TITLE: New Research Work in the Field of Spectroscopy

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, No. 11, pp. 127-128

TEXT: The 13th conference on spectroscopy took place from July 4 to July 12, 1960 at Leningrad. It dealt with theoretical and experimental research work in this field of physics. 1200 delegates of a number of institutions of the Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences USSR) as well as of the Academies of Union Republics, Scientific Research Institutes, the Schools of Higher Education, and factory laboratories took part in the work of the conference. The following lectures were held at the plenary sessions: A. N. Terenin: investigation of the interaction of molecules with the surface of solids by means of spectral methods; O.A. Mel'nikov: discovery of spectral analysis by Kirchhoff and Bunsen; N.D. Sokolov and Ye. Ye. Nikitin: the theory of electron spectra of molecules; A. F. Prikhot'ko and O. S. Pakhomova: the absorption of light by means of alpha

oxygen at the temperature of liquid helium; B. S. Neporent and N. G. Bakhshiyev: influence of the solvent upon the electron spectra of molecules. At the sessions of individual sections, more than 300 reports were given, which dealt with the atomic, electron, and oscillation spectra of molecules and their theory, radiospectroscopy, and spectroscopy of the plasma, the spectra of organic and inorganic crystals, and the spectroscopy of solids. Furthermore, a considerable increase of theoretical studies was found to have been achieved in comparison to the 11th conference. The activity of theoretical centers in Leningrad, Vil'nyus, Minsk, Kiyev, Moscow and Riga has developed considerably. The following disadvantages were found: Scientific research organizations and factory laboratores are insufficiently supplied with spectral apparatus; working out and production of new devices is too slow, and their quality is in many cases inadequate. In the field of atomic spectroscopy, the lack of papers for the research and systematic investigation of atomic spectra was criticized. Research work in connection with electron spectra of molecules in the gaseous phase and of gas spectra at high pressures is insufficiently developed.

ALEKSANYAN, V.T.; STERIN, Kh.Ye.; UKHOLIN, S.A.; BRAGIN, O.V.; LIBERMAN, A.L.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.; SMIRNOVA, E.N.; TYUH'KINA, N.I. KAZANSKIY, B.A.

Raman spectra of certain hydrocarbons of the benzene series having one or two side chains. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1437-1443 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Komissiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR i institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Hydrocarbons—Spectra)

STERIN, Kh.Ye.; ALEKSANYAN, V.T.; IKHOLIN, S.A.; BRAGIN, O.V.; GAVRILOVA, A.Ye.; ZOTOVA, S.V.; LIBERMAN, A.L.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A. SMIRNOVA, E.N.; STERLIGOV, O.D.; KAZANSKIY, B.A.

Raman spectra of some tri- and tetraalkylbenzenes and condensed aromatic hydrocarbons. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1444-1450 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Komissiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Benzene--Spectra)
(Hydrocarbons--Spectra)

KOVSHAROVA, I.N.; PROSHLYAKOVA, V.V.; MEZENTSEV, A.S.; UKHOLINA, R.S.

Similarity between helicmycin and croceomycin. Antibiotiki 9 no.11:980-983 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

BRAZHNIKOVA, M.G.; USPENSKAYA, T.A.; SOKOLOVA, L.B.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, T.P.; GAUZE, G.F.; UKHOLINA, R.S.; SHORIN, V.A.; ROSSOLIMO, O.K.; VERTOGRADOVA, T.P.

New antiviral antibiotic heliomycin. Antibiotiki 3 no.2:29-34 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS,
heliomycin, prep. from Actinomyces flavochromogenes var. heliomycini & antiviral properties (Rus))
(ACTINOMYCES, metabolism,
flavochromogenes var. heliomycini, heliomycin synthesis (Rus))

USSR/Virology - Viruses of Plants. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23793

Author : Ukholina, R.S.
Inst : -
Title : On the Inactivating Effect of Actinomyces on the Tobacco Mosaic Virus.

Orig Pub : Mikrobiologiya, 1958, 27, No 3, 352-356

Abstract : Aqueous extracts of Actinomyces cultures were mixed with a suspension of pulp of tobacco leaves (Nicotiana glutinosa) which were infected by tobacco mosaic virus 10 days before the experiment, and then halves of stramonium leaves (Datura stramonium) were infected with this mixture. The other half of the leaf (control) was correspondingly infected with a suspension of infected leaves. Of 1737 tested Actinomyces cultures, 363 cultures suppressed the development of the virus. In 22 cultures, an

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GAUZE, G.F.; UKHOLINA, R.S.; SVESHNIKOVA, M.A.

Olivomycin a new antibiotic produced by Actinomyces olivoreticulis. Antibiotiki 7 no.3:34-38 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (ACTINOMYCES)

KRUGLYAK, Ye.B.; UKHOLINA, R.S.; SVESHNIKOVA, M.A.; PROSHLYAKOVA, V.V.; KOVSHAROVA, I.N.

Isolation and properties of the new antibiotic, 323/58, with an antitumor action. Antibiotiki 7 no.7:588-593 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(CANCER) (ANTIBIOTICS) (CYTOTOXIC DRUGS)

UKHOLINA, R.S.

Formation of heliomycin from an Act. flavochromogenes var. heliomycini culture. Antibiotiki 7 no.10:874-878 0'62 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

KOCHETKOVA, G.V.; UKHOLINA, R.S.

Titration of antibiotics by diffusion in agar from holes cut in the agar layer. Med. prom. 16 no.1:49-50 Ja. '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(AGAR)
(ANTIBIOTICS) (TITRATION)

GAUZE, G.F.; KUDRINA, Ye.S.; UKHOLINA, R.S.; GAVRILINA, G.V.

New antibiotic ristomycin produced by Proactinomyces fructiferi var. ristomycini. Antibiotiki 8 no.5:387-392 My'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

GAUZE, G.F.; UKHOLINA, R.S.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, T.P.; KOVALENKOVA, V.K.; GAVRILINA, G.V.; PAVLENKO, I.A.

Antibiotic 14725, a synnergistic preparation from the ostreogrycin group. Antibiotiki 9 no.9: 809-814 S '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

UKHOLINA, R.S.; KRUGLYAK, Ye.B.; BORISOVA, V.N.; KOVSHAROVA, I.N.; PROSHLYAKOVA, V.V.

Production of antibiotics related to olivomycin by various Actinomyces species. Mikrobiologiia 34 no.1:147-156 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

L 11262-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) JD
ACC NR: AP5028495 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0069/0069

NVENTOR: Ukhorskiy, A. G.; Tarantseva, M. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for measuring large diameters. Class 42, No. 175666 [announced by Organization of the State Committee of Defense Technology SSSR (Organizatiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po oboronoy tekhnike SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 69

TOPIC TAGS: ~~part, round part, part diameter, large diameter, diameter measurement~~, measuring ~~device~~ apparatus, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a device for measuring large diameters. The device contains a roller which is rolled along the perimeter during the measurement, and a counter which records the roller revolutions. To improve the reliability of measurements in low-rigidity thin-wall objects, the roller and counter are mounted on a portable base which (see Fig. 1.) has rest 6 for the edge of the inspected

Card 1/2 UDC: 531.717.11

L 11262-66

ACC NR: AP5028495

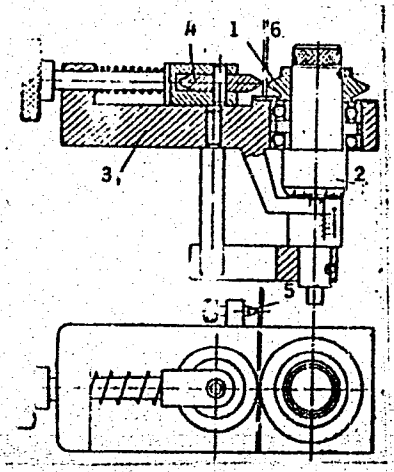

Fig. 1. Device for measuring large diameters

1 -- Measuring roller; 2 -- counter;
3 -- portable base; 4 -- auxiliary roller;
5 -- positioning rest; 6 -- edge rest.

article, positioning support 5, and auxiliary roller 4, which ensures a close contact between roller 1 and the measured object by means of a spring. Orig. art.has: 1 figure. [DV]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 03Sep 64/ ATD PRESS: 4178

Card 2/2

UKOLOV, N.V., inzh.

Economic efficiency of improving the structure of the current track maintenance. Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.3:48-51 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Railroads—Maintenance and repair)

UKHONOV, U.

"Competition of Short-Wave Operators in the Penzen Oblast," Soviet journal "Radio," Issue No. 4, 1952.

UKHOV, A.Ya

Epidemilogical characteristics of typhoid and paratyphoid diseases of the skin. Vrach.delo no.7:719-722 Jl'58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Kafedra epidemiologii (zav. - dots. N.V. Romanov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SKIN—DISEASES)
(TYPHOID FEVER)
(PARATYPHOID FEVER)

UKHOV, A.Ya.

Incidence of typhoid fever in Lvov in the pre-Soviet period. Vrach.delo no.2:205 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra epidemiologii (zav. - dotsent N.V.Romanov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LVOV--TYPHOID FEVER)

UKHOV, A.Ya.

Use of Vi-diagnostic reaction for the detection of typhoid fever carriers. Vrach. delo no.4:141-142 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra epidemiologii (zav. - dotsent N.V.Romanov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TYPHOID FEVER) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

UKHOV, A.Ya.

Dynamics of Vi-, O and H-agglutination in patients with typhoid fever treated with antibiotics. Antibiotiki 6 no.4:334-336 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra epidemiologii (zav. N.W.Romanov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TYPHOID) (CHLOROMYCETIN) (BLOOD—AGGLUTINATION)

UKHOV, A.Ya.

Clinical and laboratory examination of carriers of chronic typhoid fever bacteria. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.9:46-47 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent N.V.Romanov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - prof. L.N.Kuzmenko).
(TYPHOID FEVER)

UKHOV, A.Ya.

Vi-agglutination reaction in the diagnosis of typhoid carrying. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.2:54-57 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TYPHOID FEVER)

UKHOV, A.Ya.

Intestinal infections in Lvov in the past 100 years. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.7:36-41 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LVOV--INTESTINES--DISEASES)

UKHOV, A.Ya.

Detection of carriers of typhoid and paratyphoid bacteria.
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.11:142 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EBERTHELLA TYPHOSA) (SALMONELLA PARATYPHI)

UKHOV, A. Ya., kand. med. nauk

Chronic water-borne epidemic of typhoid fever in L'vov in the second half of the 19th century. Gig. i san. 28 no.6:39-44 Je'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MARSHALKOVICH, N.D.; UKHCV, A.Ya.

Phage typing of local typhoid fever cultures and its importance in epidemiological practice. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.3: 140-141 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut.

UKHOV, A.Ya.

Childhood infections in Lvov for the past 90 years. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.4:77-81 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut.

UKHOV, B.S.

Deceased

Construction

See ILC

L 23552-66 EWT(d)

ACC NR: AP6002926 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0086/0086

AUTHORS: Kontiyevskiy, Yu. P.; Ukhov, B. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Twin-wave interferometer for Fourier spectrometry. Class 42, No. 177116

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 86

TOPIC TAGS: multibeam interferometer, Fourier spectrometer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a twin-wave interferometer for Fourier spectroscopy, which consists of a beam splitter unit and plane mirrors. To vary the path difference over wide limits with the passage through zero path difference without using transparent optical materials and to use the interferometer in the far infrared region of the spectrum, the beam splitter unit is in the form of a plane parallel mirror plate with open parallel longitudinal slots whose separation equals their width (see Fig. 1). The slot axes are parallel to the plane of incidence of the beam at the mirror surface of the plate. The slot walls form acute angles with this surface. The plane mirrors are mounted for zero path difference at equal distances from the mirror surface of the beam splitter unit and parallel to it.

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UDC: 535.853.4

L 23552-66

ACC NR: AP6002926

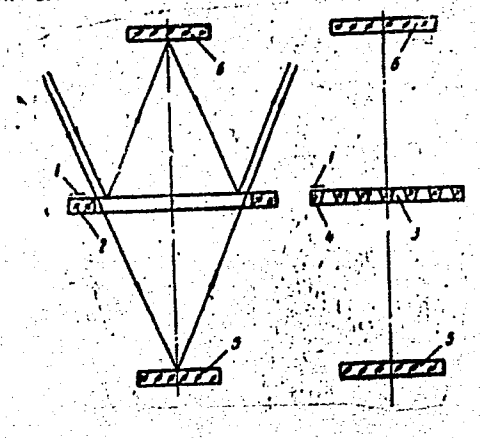


Fig. 1. 1 - mirror surface; 2 - plane parallel plate; 3 - open longitudinal slots of beam splitter unit; 4 - slot walls; 5 and 6 - plane mirrors on interferometer.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 20,07/ SUBM DATE: 14Dec64/

Card 2/2

UKHOV, G.

Strength of concrete subjected to biaxial tensile stress. Vestis Latv ak no.9:61-65 '61.

UKHOV, G. V.

Cand Tec Sci, Diss -- "Deformability and strength of concrete under biaxial complex tensile loading". Riga, 1961. 15 pp with graphics, 20 cm (Sovnarkhoz of the LatvSSR. Riga Polytec Inst), Not for sale (KL, No 9, 1961, p 185, No 24374). /61-51104/

UKHOV, I. N.

Woodworking Machinery

Operation of a milling machine with a double attachment,
Der. i lesokhim. prom 2 No. 4, 1953

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

UKHOV, I.N.

Assembly conveyor at Leningrad Furniture Factory No.3. Der.i lesokhim.prom. 2 no.11:19-21 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Leningradskaya mebel'naya fabrika No.3. (Furniture industry)

UKHOV, K. S.

Transport or anization

Navigatsiya. Tret'e izdanio, pererabotannoe i dopolnennoe.
Moscow, Izdatel'stvo "Morskoy Transport," 1952.
pp. 399, maps. diags., tables, bibliog.; 23 x 15.

LXIII

ALEKSANDROVSKIY, Vladimir Vladimirovich; MATSYUTO, Aleksandr Fedorovich; GAMOV, A.G., redaktor; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; UKHOV, K.S., professor, retsenzent

[Collection of problems and exercises in navigation] Sbornik zadach i uprazhnenii po navigatsii. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transporta, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1954. 323 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Navigation--Problems, exercises, etc.)

UKHOV, Konstantin Sergeyevich; YUSHCHENKO, A.P., redaktor; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Navigation] Navigatsiia. Izd. 4-e, perer. i dop. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transporta, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1954. 448 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:1)
(Navigation)

Name: UKHOV, Konstantin Sergeyevich

Dissertation: Navigation (textbook, Vodtransizdat, 1954, 4th edition)

Degree: Doc Tech Sci

Affiliation: [not indicated]

Defense Date, Place: 18 May 56, Council of Leningrad Higher Engineering Naval School imeni Makarov

Certification Date: 11 May 57

Source: BMVO 15/57

BOGDANOVICH, M.M.; MOCHALIN, V.S.; IL'IN, P.A.; UKHOV,K.S., redaktor; PETERSON, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Elements of the theory of navigational gyroscopic instruments] Elementy teorii navigatsionnykh giroskopicheskikh priborov. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1956. 270 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Gyroscope)

UKHOV, K.S.

M.V.Lomonosov on "scientific navigation." Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 4 no.5:16-24 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

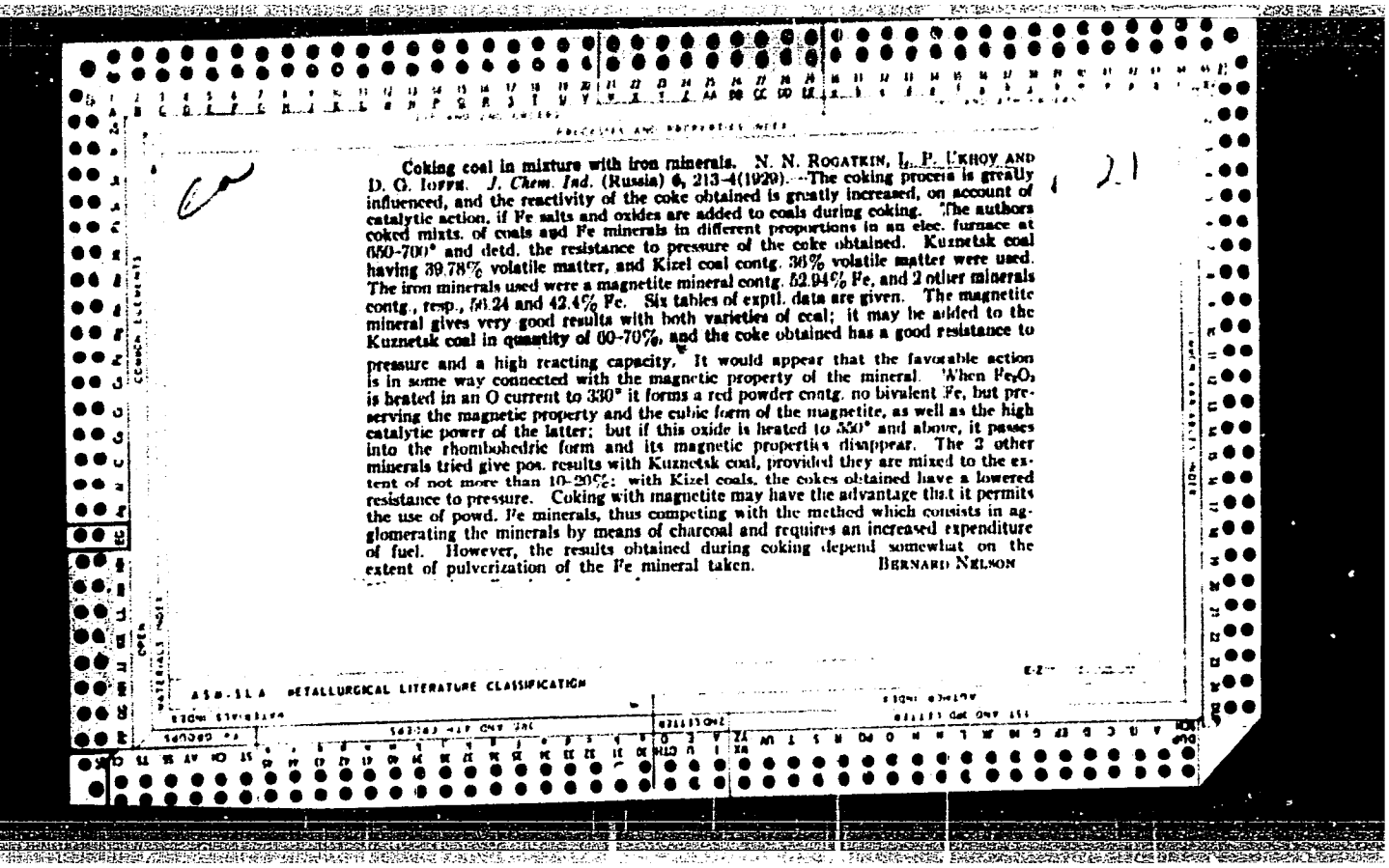
1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki.
(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

UKHOV, K.S.; RIVKIN, S.S.

Aleksei Nikolaevich Krylov; on the occasion of the centenary of his birth. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 6 no.4:170-173 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Krylov, Aleksei Nikolaevich, 1863-1945)

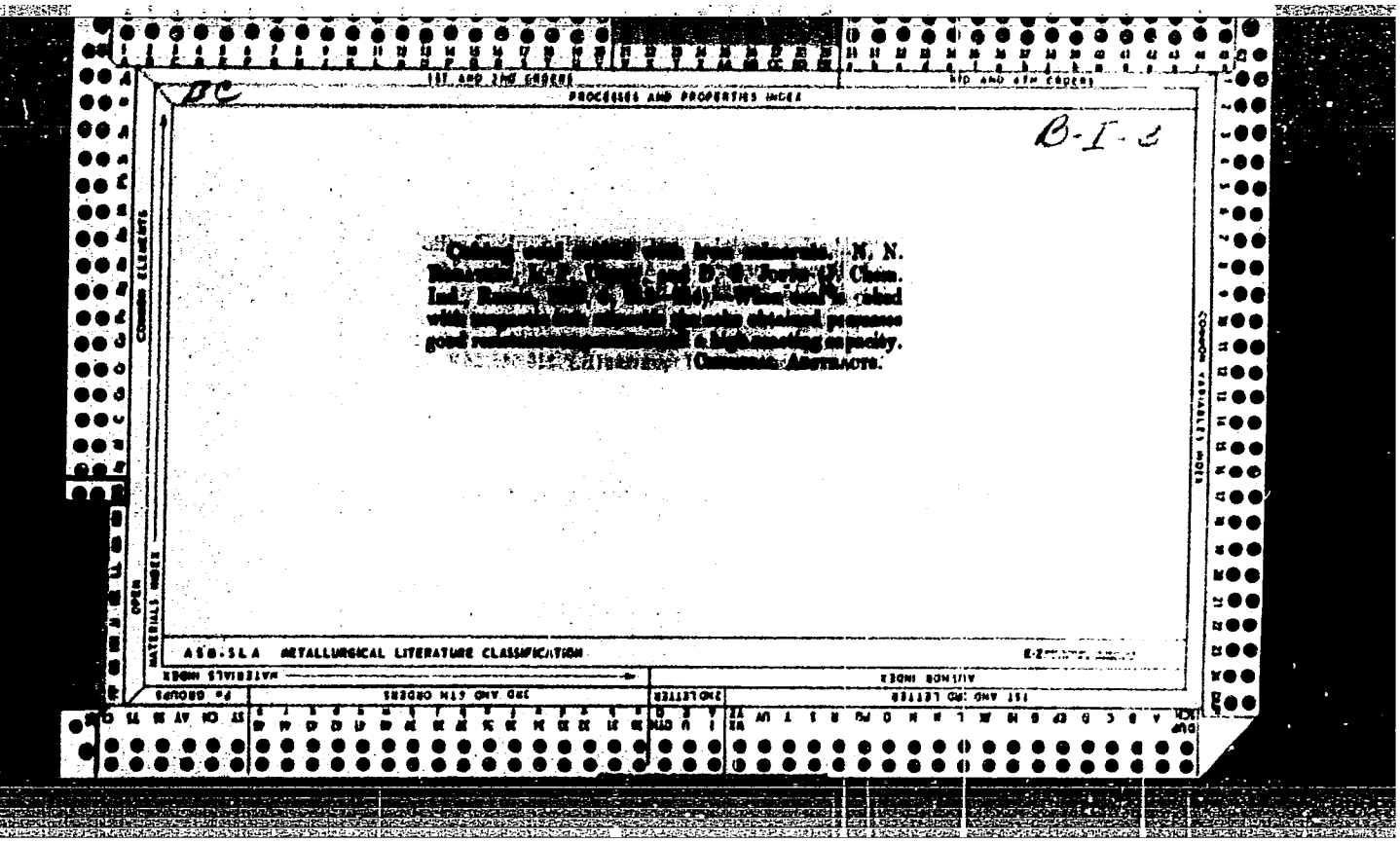
PEL'POR, Dmitriy Sergeyevich; RYABOV, B.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; PAVLOV, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; UKHOV, K.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; SUVOROVA, I.A., red.

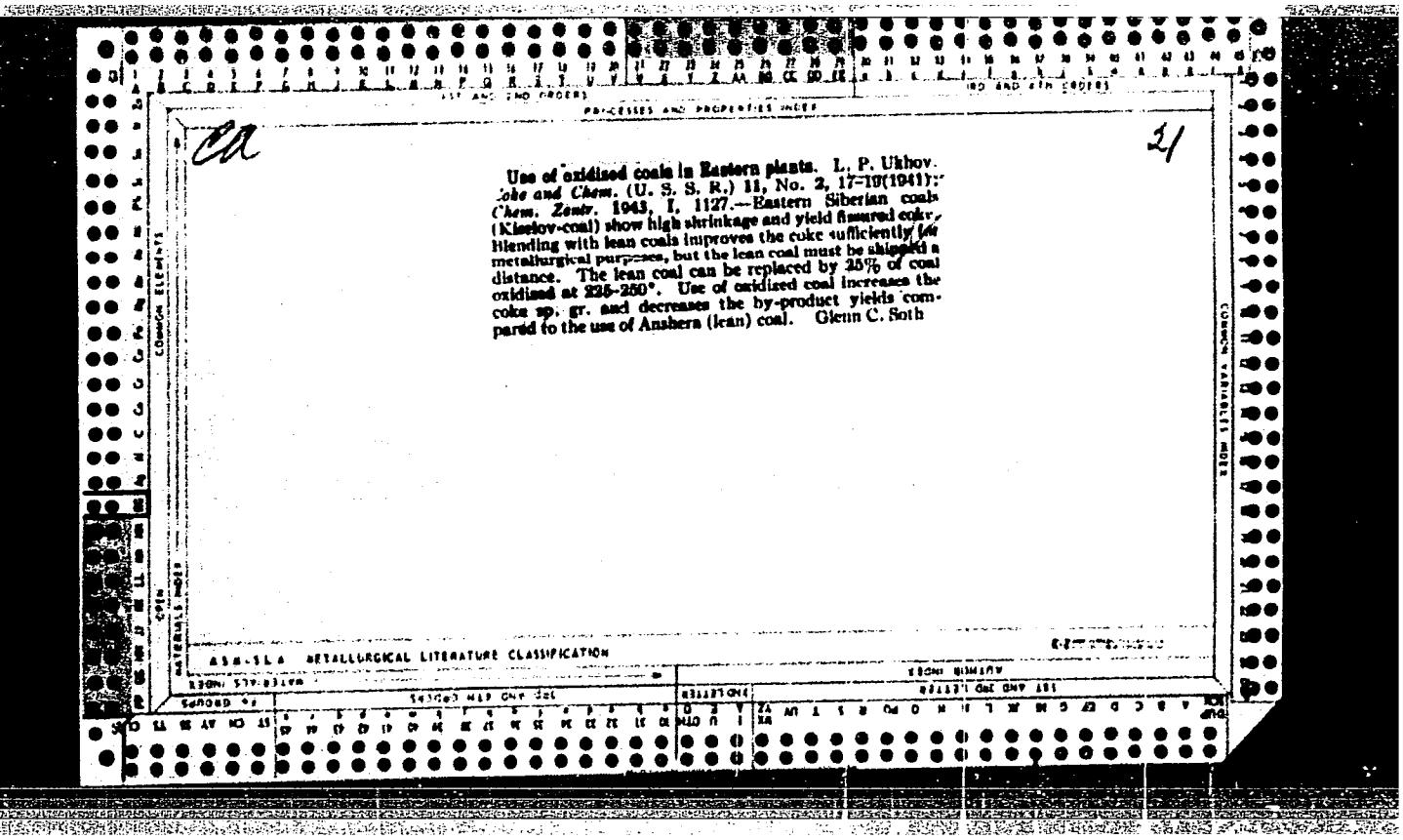
[Gyroscopic instruments and automatic pilots] Giroskopicheskie pribory i avtopiloty. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 388 p. (MIRA 17:4)



Coking coal in mixture with iron minerals. N. N. ROGATKIN, L. P. UKHOV AND D. G. IOFFE. *J. Chem. Ind.* (Russia) 6, 213–4(1929).—The coking process is greatly influenced, and the reactivity of the coke obtained is greatly increased, on account of catalytic action, if Fe salts and oxides are added to coals during coking. The authors coked mixts. of coals and Fe minerals in different proportions in an elec. furnace at 650-700° and detd. the resistance to pressure of the coke obtained. Kuznetsk coal having 39.78% volatile matter, and Kizel coal contg. 36% volatile matter were used. The iron minerals used were a magnetite mineral contg. 52.94% Fe, and 2 other minerals contg., resp., 50.24 and 42.4% Fe. Six tables of exptl. data are given. The magnetite mineral gives very good results with both varieties of coal; it may be added to the Kuznetsk coal in quantity of 60-70%, and the coke obtained has a good resistance to pressure and a high reacting capacity. It would appear that the favorable action is in some way connected with the magnetic property of the mineral. When Fe_2O_3 is heated in an O current to 330° it forms a red powder contg. no bivalent Fe, but preserving the magnetic property and the cubic form of the magnetite, as well as the high catalytic power of the latter; but if this oxide is heated to 550° and above, it passes into the rhombohedric form and its magnetic properties disappear. The 2 other minerals tried give pos. results with Kuznetsk coal, provided they are mixed to the extent of not more than 10-20%; with Kizel coals, the cokes obtained have a lowered resistance to pressure. Coking with magnetite may have the advantage that it permits the use of powd. Fe minerals, thus competing with the method which consists in agglomerating the minerals by means of charcoal and requires an increased expenditure of fuel. However, the results obtained during coking depend somewhat on the extent of pulverization of the Fe mineral taken. BERNARD NELSON

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





Ca

2/

Use of oxidised coals in Eastern plants. L. P. Ukhov. *Coke and Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 11, No. 2, 17-19(1941); *Chem. Zentr.* 1943, I, 1127.—Eastern Siberian coals (Kiselov-coal) show high shrinkage and yield fissured coke. Blending with lean coals improves the coke sufficiently for metallurgical purposes, but the lean coal must be shipped a distance. The lean coal can be replaced by 25% of coal oxidised at 225-250°. Use of oxidized coal increases the coke sp. gr. and decreases the by-product yields compared to the use of Anshera (lean) coal. Glenn C. Soth

LEVIN, I.S.; UKHOV, L.P.; BASHKIRTSEVA, A.A.

Characteristics of lignite from the Southern Urals and means for its industrial utilization. Part 1: Semicoking of Bibay and Kuyurgaz coals. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.59:71-87 '57.
(Ural Mountain region--Lignite) (MIRA 11:4)

UKHOV, L.P.

Characteristics of the formation of the crystal structure of coke. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.59:139-145 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Coke) (Crystallization)

UKHOV, L.P.

Age of coal and its behaviour during thermal decomposition. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.59:146-154 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Coal)

UKHOV, L.P.

Product yield and behaviour of sulfur compounds in Kizel coal during semicoking. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.59:154-164 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

(Kizel--Coal--Carbonization)

UKHOV, L.P.

Semicoking and coking of Tersudskii peat. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.59:165-170 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Ural Mountain region--Peat) (Coke)

AUTHORS: ~~Ukhov, I. P.~~ and Mustafin, F. A. 68-58-7-7/27

TITLE: Determination of the Coefficient of Excess Air from the Carbon Dioxide Content in the Combustion Products (Opredeleniye koeffitsiyenta izbytka vozdukha po soderzhaniyu v produktakh goreniya CO_2)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 7, pp 22-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The coefficient of excess air is usually determined from the content of CO_2 and O_2 in the combustion gases using Yushin's formula (1). The authors consider that while the determination of CO_2 in waste gas is usually accurate the determination of O_2 is not and, therefore, propose a formula (4) for the determination of the coefficient of excess air on the basis of the CO_2 content only. For this purpose it is necessary to know the percent content of CO_2 in dry combustion products at a theoretical consumption of air and the amount of dry combustion products obtained on combustion of $1m^3$ of gas at a theoretical consumption of air. The use of the formula

Card 1/2

68-58-7-7/27

Determination of the Coefficient of Excess Air from the Carbon Dioxide Content in the Combustion Products

is illustrated with examples.
There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Ural Polytechnical Institute) and
N.-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat
(Nizhniy Tagil Metallurgical Combine)

1. Air--Determination 2. Waste gases--Analysis 3. Fuels --combustion 4. Combustion--Analysis

Card 2/2

BEREZIN, Boris Vasil'yevich; ZUYEV, S.D., retsenzent; UKHOV, L.P., red.; KRYZHOVA, M.L., red.izd-va; MAL'KOVA, N.T., tekhn.red.

[Repair of the equipment of by-product coke plants]Remont koksokhimicheskogo oborudovaniia. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 237 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Coking plants--Equipment and supplies)

BEZGINOV, I.P., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; VELYUGO,V.M., professor-prepodavatel',polkovnik,; GERASIMOV, A.I.,professor-polkovnik, polkovnik,; LEBEDEV,A.I., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; MILYUTENKOV, D.M., professor-prepodavatel',polkovnik,; PROKHORKOV, I.I., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; SEKACHEV, V.I., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; SOROKIN, V.N.,professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; UKHOV,N.E.,professor-prepodavatel',polkovnik,; FEDOTOV, B.I.,professor-prepodavatel',polkovnik,; SHIRYAKIN,N.V., professor-prepodavatel',polkovnik,; SHMELEV,M.S.,professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; ANISIMOV, N.I.,professor-prepodavatel',polpolkovnik,; BULATOV,A.A.,professor-prepodavatel',podpolkovnik,; SIDORENKO, A.A.,professor-prepodavatel',podpolkovnik,; SHKODUNOVICH,N.N., general-leytenant, glavnyy red.; BANNIKOV, M.K., polkovnik, red.; DAVYDOV,F.M.,polkovnik, red.; LOZOVOY-SHEVCHENKO, V.M.,general-mayor aviatsii, red.; SHIPOVA, B.V., polkovnik, red.; MOROZOV,B.N., polkovnik, red.; VOLKOVA, V.E., tekhn. red.

[Concise dictionary of operational-tactical and general military terms] Kratkii slovar' operativno-takticheskikh i obshchevoennykh slov (terminov). Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1958. 323 p. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Moscow. Voyennaya akademiya imeni M.V.Frunze. 2. Krasnoznamennaya, ordena Lenina i ordena Suvorova 1-y stepeni Voennaya akademiya imeni M.V.Frunze (for all except Shkodunovich, Bannikov, Davydov, Lozovoy-Shevchenko, Shipova, Morozov,Volkova).
(Military art and science--Dictionaries)

UKHOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; SHIBANOV, Anatoliy Andreyevich; KOGAN, Ye.L., red.

[Reliable and durable] Nadezhno, dolgovechno. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1965. 30 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. III Seriia: Ekonomika, no.10)
(MIRA 18:5)

UKHOV, S. B.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Artificial salting of bound /cvyaznyye/ soils for erecting embankments in wintertime." Moscow, 1961. 21 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev); 180 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 226)

UKHOV, S.B.

Effect of treating cohesive soils with salt and salt water on their physicomechanical characteristics. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 3 no.3:16-18 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Frozen ground)

UKHOV, S.B., inzh.

Winter erection of embankments of clayey soil treated with artificial salting. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.12:27-29 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Frozen ground)

MOISEYEV, Sergey Nikandrovich; UKHOV, S.B., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Rock and earth, rock-fill and dry masonry dams]Plotiny kamenno-zemlianye, nabrosnye i iz sukhoi kladki. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 175 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Ukhov).
(Dams--Design and construction)

UKHOV, S. B., VESELOV, V. N., BOGOSLOVSKIY, P. A., STOYKENKO, A. V., TSVID, A. A.,

"Dams in areas of distribution of permanently frozen rocks"

report to be submitted for the Intl. Conference on Permafrost, Purdue Univ., Lafayette Indiana, 11-15 Nov 63

SAVEL'YEV, B.A.; UKHOV, S.B.

Formation of an impressed cup in the dense snow by a rigid cylindrical die. Merzl. issl. no.3:348-353 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

UKHOV, S.B.

Static method for investigating the resilient-elastic deformation of ice. Merzl. issl. no.3:354-361 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

UKHOV, S.B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Engineering investigations of the snow cover between the Komsomol'skaya and Amundsen-Scott Stations. Inform.biul.Sov. antark.eksp. no.44:68-75 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Chetvertaya kontinental'naya Antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya.

UKHOV, S.I., inzhener-korablestroitel'.

"Calculations in planning and designing ship hulls" by A.V. Masiagin [kand.tekhn.nauk]. Rech.transp. 16 no.10:3 of cover O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Shipbuilding)
(Masiagin, A.V.)

L 01150-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022001 UR/0286/65/000/014/0076/0076
678.6-496.002.2

AUTHOR: Ukhov, V. P.; Frolov, V. A. 44,55 44,55 22 B

TITLE: A method for producing foam sheets. Class 39, No. 172986 44,55

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 76

TOPIC TAGS: foam plastic, synthetic material 15,44,55

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing foam sheets by frothing with subsequent grading according to grain size. The quality of the finished product is improved by feeding the material to be frothed into a toroid and unloading the finished product with the predetermined granular composition.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07May63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 DP

MIRONOV, S.A., prof.; KRYLOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; UKHOV, Ye.N., inzh.

Hardening of concrete with an addition of potash in freezing weather. Bet. i zhel.-bet. 8 no.11:483-487 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Mironov).
(Concrete construction--Cold weather conditions)
(Potash)

UKHOV, Yu.I. (Ryazan')

Morphological analysis of acute experimental toxoplasmosis.
Arkh.pat. 24 no.8:44-50 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.K. Beletskiy) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P. Pavlova.
(TOXOPLASMOSIS)

UKHOV, Yu.I.; SHEVKUNOVA, Ye.A.

Pathomorphology of acute experimental toxoplasmosis in various modes of infection. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 58 no.7:110-113 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.K.Beletskiy) Ryazanskogo maditsinskogo instituta i laboratoriya toksoplazmoza (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk D.N.Zasukhin) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei, Moskva. Submitted May 3, 1963.

PETRUSHOV, A., doktor ekonom.nauk; AFANAS'YEV, L.A., kand.ekonom.nauk; DANILEVICH, M.V., kand.ekonom.nauk; YEGIAZAROVA, N.A., kand.ekonom. nauk; KOVALEV, Ye.V.; KOL', M.A.; KUZNETSOV, B.P., kand.ekonom. nauk; KUTSOBINA, N.K.; MARTYNOV, V.A., kand.ekonom.nauk; MEH'SHIKOVA, M.A.; NIKITENKO, B.A.; ONUFRIYEV, Yu.G.; PROKHOROVA, G.N.; RYDVANOV, N.F.; SEGAL', N.M., kand.istor.nauk; UKHOVA, A.M.; FARIZOV, I.O., kand.istor.nauk; SHIFRIN, E.L., doktor ekonom.nauk; SHLIKHTER, A.A., kand.ekonom.nauk; LISOVSKIY, Yu.P.; MARTYNOV, V.D.; GARSIA, L., red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[Agriculture of capitalist countries; a statistical manual] Sel'skoe khoziaistvo kapitalisticheskikh stran; statisticheskii spravochnik. Otvet.red.A.Petrushov. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 829 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy.
(Agriculture--Statistics)

SIROTINA, G.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLOVINKIN, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; UKHOVA, E.P., red.

[Theory and the arrangement of a ship and its propellers; manual for the mechanical branch of a correspondence course] Teoriia, ustroistvo korablia i dvizhiteli; uchebnoe posobie dlia mekhanicheskoi spetsial'nosti zaochnogo fakul'teta. Gor'kii, Gor'kovskii in-t inzhenerov vodnogo transp. Pt.1. 1963. 75 p. (MIRA 17:4)

UKHOVA, L. I.

Unsaturated cyclic hydrocarbons and their halogen derivatives. X. Transformations of saturated and unsaturated halogen derivatives of cyclopentane. N. A. Domnin and L. I. Ukhova (Leningrad State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 21, 823-5(1951); cf. *C.A.* 35, 3979[8]; 42, 4054*d*.—PCl_5 with cyclopentanone gave a mixed dichloride and unsatd. monochloride, yielding with quinoline *1-chlorocyclopentene*, b. 112-14°, d_4^{20} 1.044, which with Cl (cf. Tishchenko, *C.A.* 33, 4190[1]) gave *2,3-dichlorocyclopentene* (I), b_5 41-3°, d_4^{20} 1.244, n_D^{20} 1.49602 ($KMnO_4$ yields succinic acid), and *1,1,2-trichlorocyclopentane*, b_5 57-9°, d_4^{20} 1.356, n_D^{20} 1.49741. The latter (20 g.) added to 22.3 g. quinoline at 130° and heated to 145-55° gave 6 g. *1,2-dichlorocyclopentene*, b_5 38-9°, d_4^{20} 1.252, n_D^{20} 1.49369 ($KMnO_4$ yields glutaric acid). Heating I with Zn dust in EtOH in a CO_2 stream gave *2-chloro-3-ethoxycyclopentene*, b_{16} 61-5°, d_4^{20} 1.0632, n_D^{20} 1.46014; a similar reaction with Na in dry Et_2O 2 days at room temp. gave a wide range of liquid products and polymers, including apparently *1,1'-bi-2-cyclopentenyl*, $C_{10}H_{14}$, b_{10} 52-4°. Introduction of the allene structure into the 5-membered ring thus could not be accomplished by the usual methods. G. M. [illegible]

Unsaturated cyclic hydrocarbons and their halogen deriva-

UKHOVA, L. I.

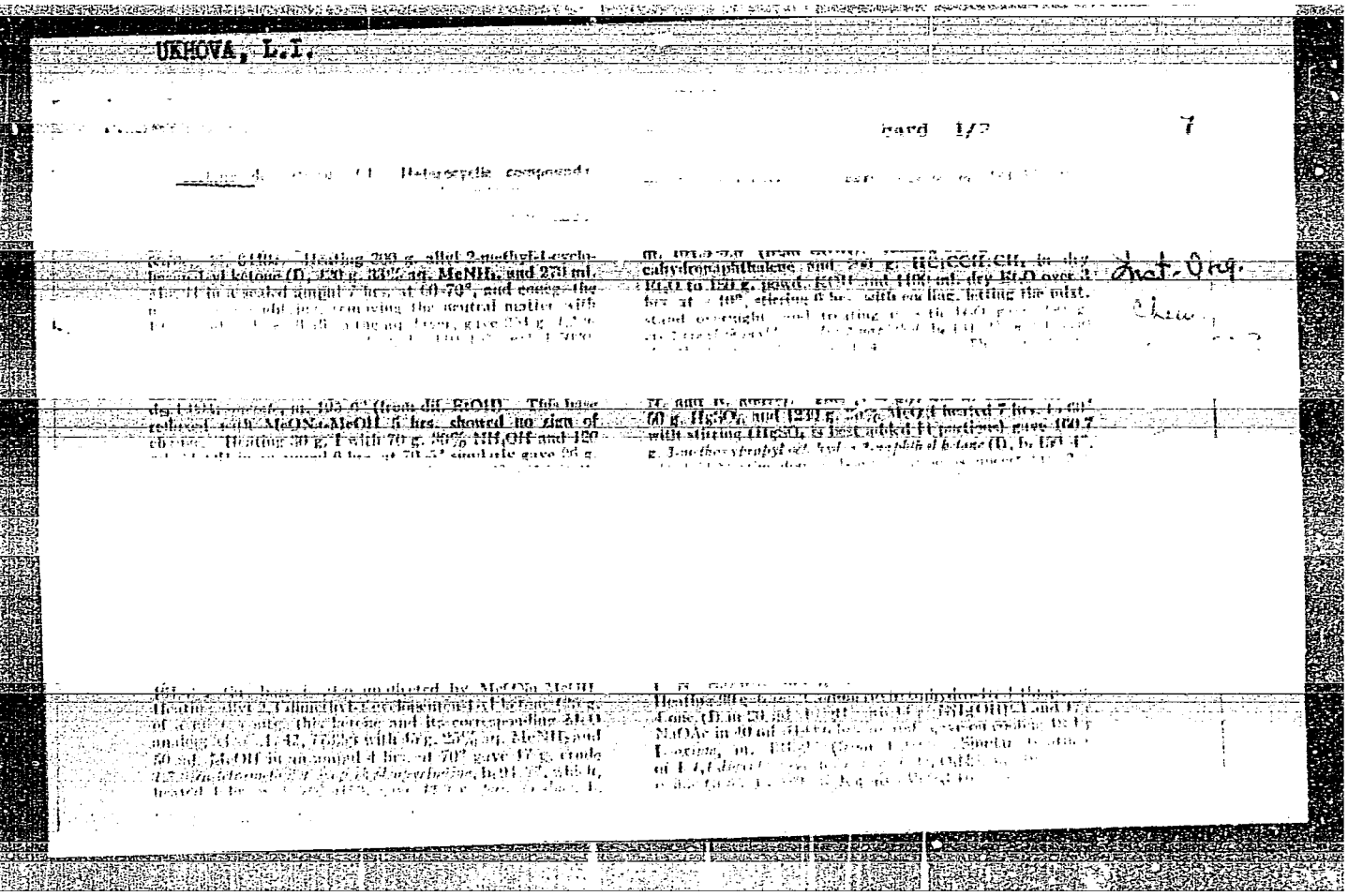
UKHOVA, L. I. -- "Synthesis of Polycyclic Compounds Containing a Piperidine Ring." Sub 6 Mar 52, Inst of Organic Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

UKHOVA L. I

USSR

Acetylene derivatives. CL. Heterocyclic compds. 26. Synthesis of polycyclic compounds containing a condensed ring of 4-pineridone. L. I. Nazarov, L. I. Ukhova, and V. A. Rudenko. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1953, 447-53(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 48, 9371b. CLII. Heterocyclic compounds. 28. Synthesis of some derivatives of tetrahydro-γ-thiapyranones. I. N. Nazarov and A. I. Kuznetsova. *Ibid.* 455–60.—See *C.A.* 48, 9371i. CLI. Heterocyclic compounds. 27. Synthesis of polycyclic γ-amino alcohols and their esters. I. N. Nazarov, L. I. Ukhova, and V. A. Rudenko. *Ibid.* 655–67.—See *C.A.* 48, 12746k. CLIII. Diene condensation of 1-vinylcyclohexene with methacrylic acid, methyl methacrylate, acrolein, 2,2-dimethyldivinyl ketone, and crotonic acid. I. N. Nazarov and T. D. Nagibina. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 23, 599–609(1953)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 48, 9372d. CLXV. Cyanoethylation of acetylenic alcohols and glycol. I. N. Nazarov and G. A. Shvekhgeimer. *Ibid.* 24, 457–63(1954).—See *C.A.* 49, 5003c. H. L. H.



UKHOVA, L.I.

Card 1/2

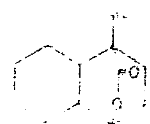
Heterocyclic compounds

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001857910009-1"

with 10% H_2SO_4 and NaOH added to the concd. acid layer gave 2.0 g. 4,6-dimethyltetrahydro-2H-1,4-thiazine (III), b. 214° (in N atm.), m. 37-40°, the carbamate, m. 101-11°, forms on exposure to air; HCl salt, m. 2... ; Ac deriv., m. 120-1° (from C_6H_6); Bz deriv. ...

...picrate, m. 128-... ; ...II and III ... were ... hydrogenated as above ... mixed hydrocarbons, which, after further dehydrogenation with Ni at 190-... gave 0.05 g. C_6H_6 and 14 g. 1-$C_{10}H_7$Me picrate, in addn. to 11 g. crude material contg. at least 90% 1-$C_{10}H_7$Me. Heating ...

...with dil. HCl, and the ext. evapd. yielded 14% II.HCl, I oxime heated to boiling with 70% H_2SO_4 and poured after cooling into 20% KOH gave the lactam, S.CH₂.CHMe.NH.CO.CH₂.CHMe, or S.CH₂.CHMe.CO.NH.CH₂.CHMe, m. 149-50° (from H_2O); this with 30% H_2O_2 in AcOH gave the corresponding sulfone, m. ...



(II)

IIa ... Pt in EtOH ... 2.5 g. ... b. 144-...

... 21, 57 ... Dehydration of 1-vinylcyclohexanol with $KHSO_4$ gave 1-vinylcyclohexene (I), b. 143-5°, n_D^{20} 1.4915. Heating 6 g. I, 5 g. CH_2:CMe.CO_2H, and 0.1 g. pyrogallol ...

... followed by similar treatment of the crude products for 21 hrs. gave a fraction, b. 225-..., which with picric acid yielded about 10% 1-$C_{10}H_7$Me picrate ...

LIKHOVA, L. I.

Acetylene derivatives. CLI. Heterocyclic compounds. 27. Synthesis of polycyclic γ-amino alcohols and their esters. I. N. Nazarov, [illegible] Zh. Obshch. Khim. [illegible] 1952 [illegible]

m. 147–8° and only a little of the other isomer (m. 104–5°). Addn. of [illegible] g. CH_3CCCH and 25 g. I to 14 g. powd. KOH in Et_2O at −10°, stirring 6.5 hrs. with cooling, and [illegible]

viscous product, b. [illegible] 4–7°, partly crystg. on diln. with petr. ether and yielding [illegible]

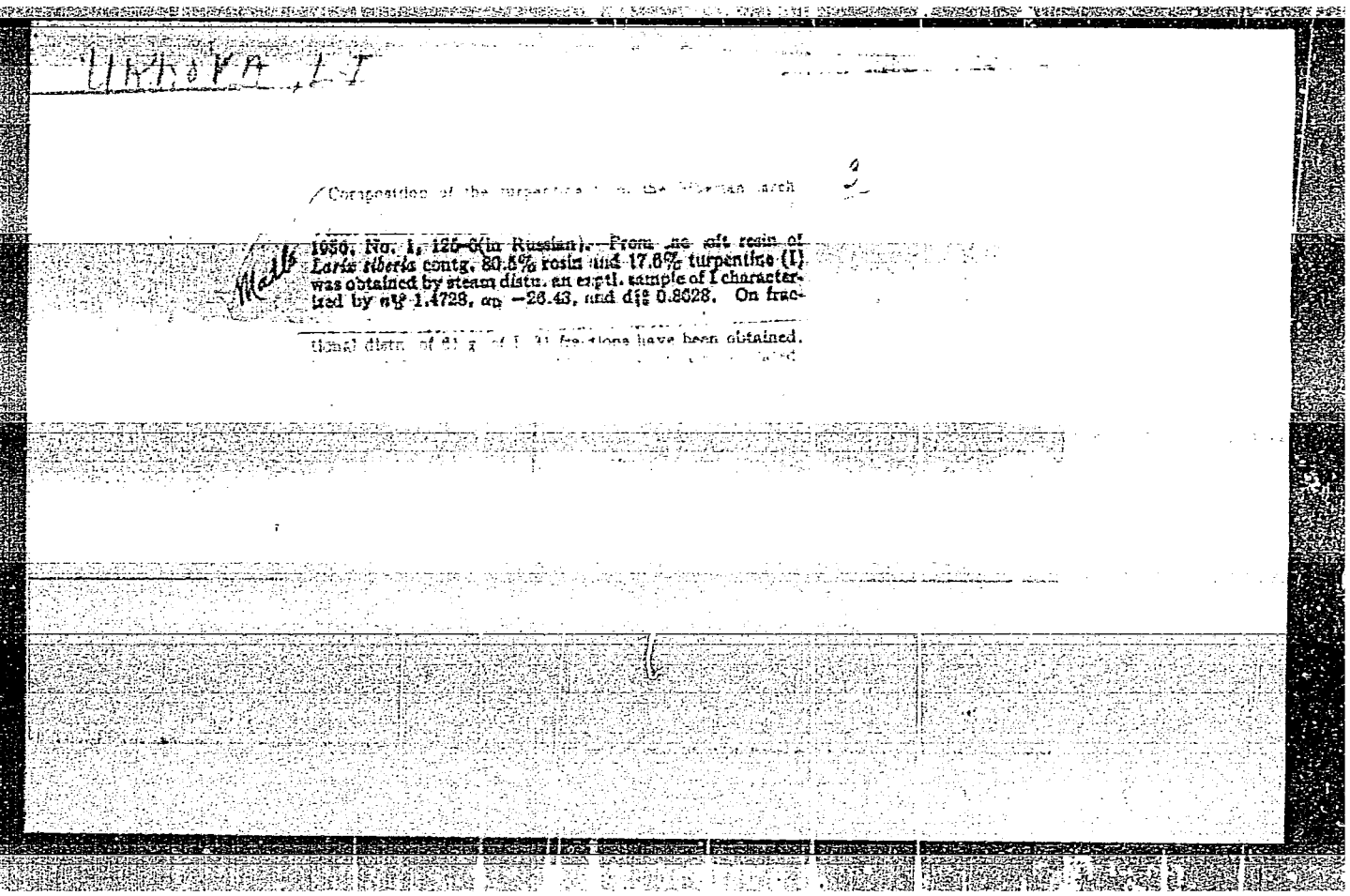
gave [illegible] g. low-melting isomer, m. 113–14°, whose picrate m. 191–2° (from EtOH). PhLi similarly treated [illegible]

[illegible] picrate, m. 164.5–6.0°. The II prepd. from I in liquid NH_3 (see above) on hydrogenation gave mostly III.

[illegible] treated with [illegible] KOH and extd. with [illegible] yielding 15.4 g. 1,2-dimethyl-4-hydroxydecahydroquinoline (V), b. [illegible] 14–15.5°. Hydrogenation of I in EtOH over Raney

2/2 I.N. NAZAROV, L.I. UKHOVA, [illegible]

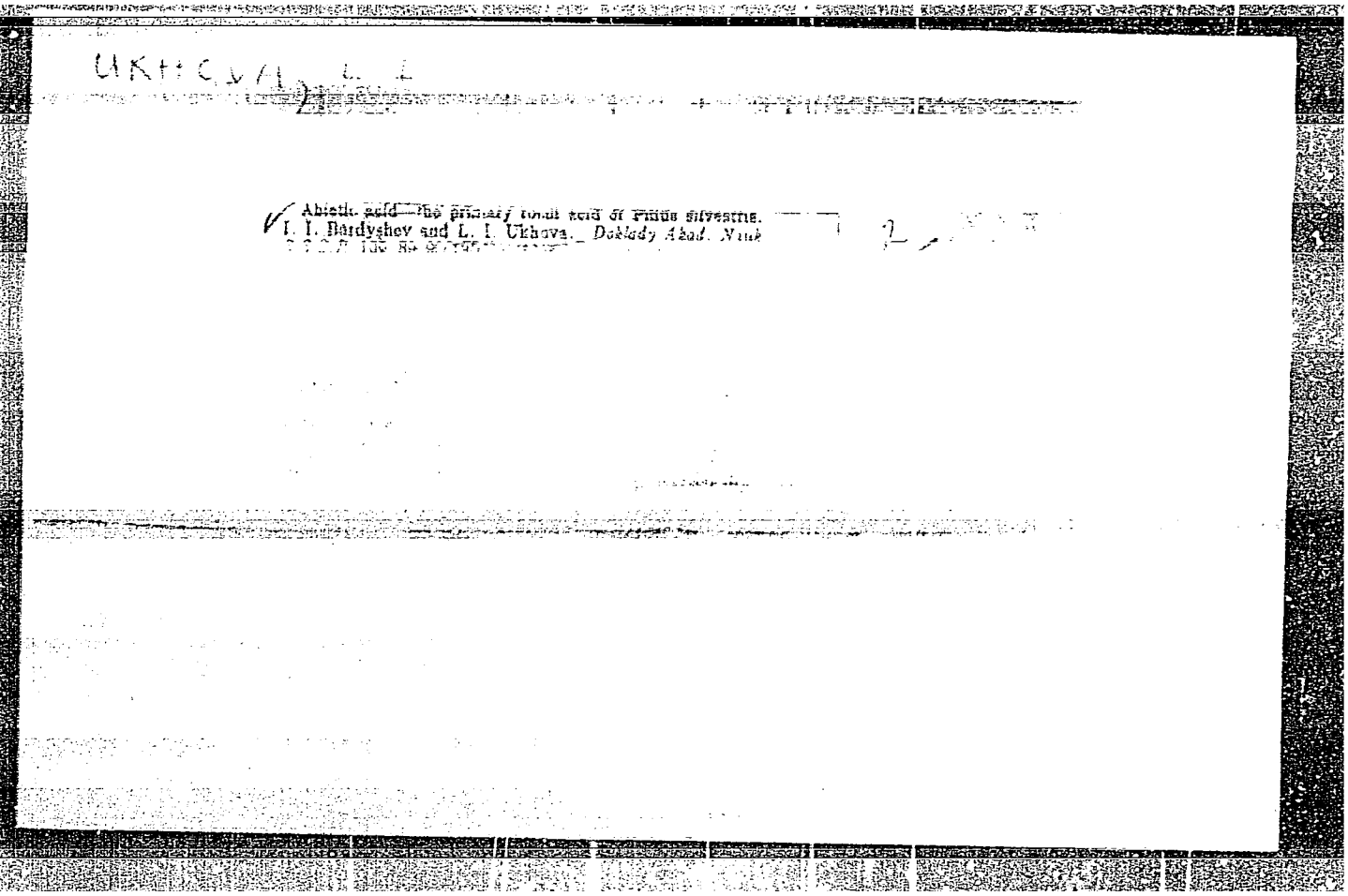
[illegible] substance in the presence of H_2SO_4 at [illegible]°. Similar was formed the propionate of the [illegible] ether of IV (HCl salt, m. 195-6°). Heating II (m. 121-31°) with [illegible]



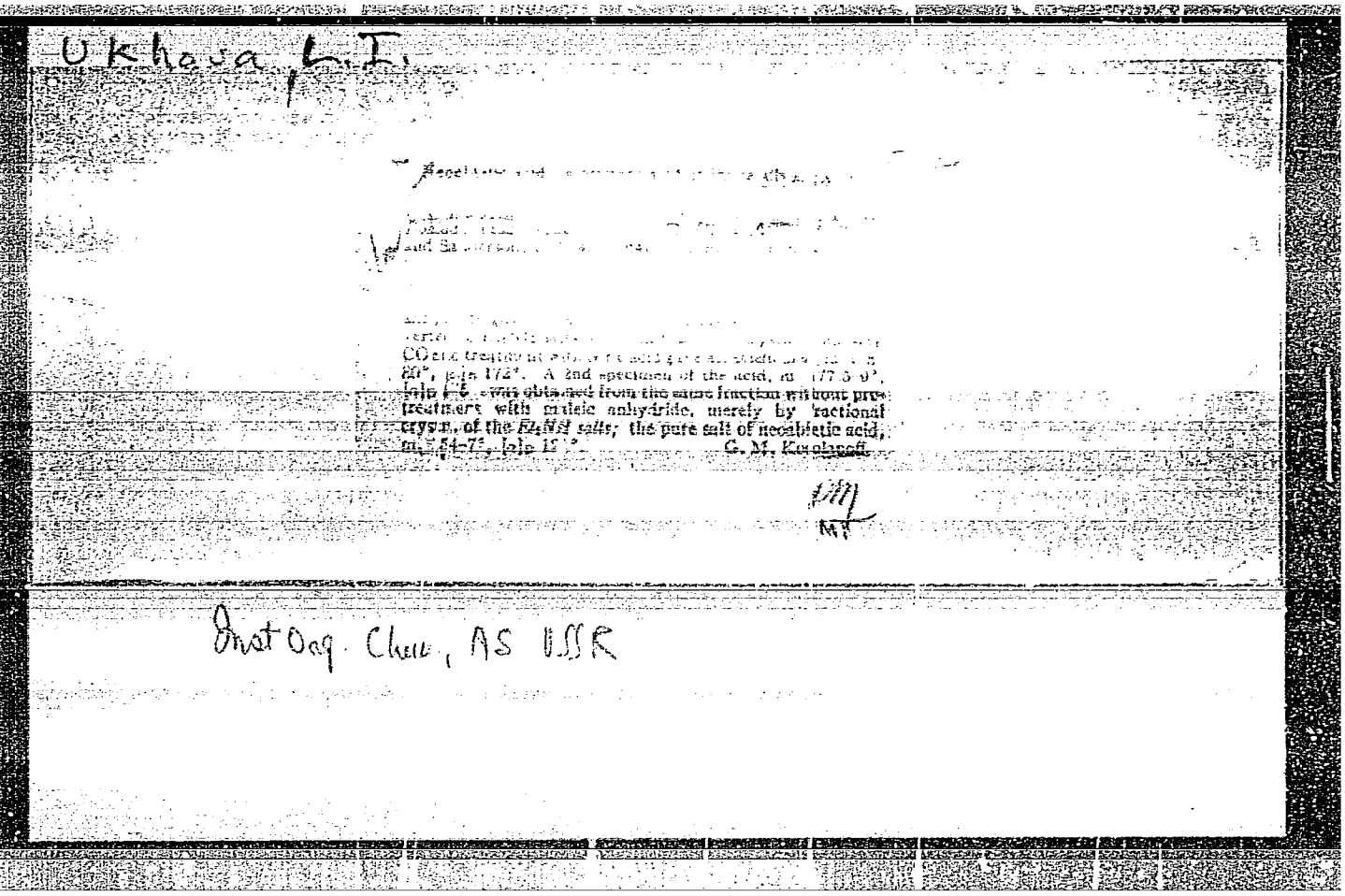
UKRAYA, L.I.

Composition of the turpentine from the Siberian larch

1950, No. 1, 125-6 (in Russian).—From the oil resin of *Larix riberia* contg. 80.5% rosin and 17.6% turpentine (I) was obtained by steam distn. an exptl. sample of I characterized by n_D^{20} 1.4728, α_D −26.43, and d_4^{20} 0.8628. On fractional distn. of [illegible] fractions have been obtained.



Abietic acid—the primary resin acid of Pinus silvestris.
I. I. Bardyshev and L. I. Ukhova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk*



Ukhova, L.I.

CO [illegible] 60°, [illegible] 172°. A 2nd specimen of the acid, m. 177.5-9°, [illegible] was obtained from the same fraction without pre-treatment with maleic anhydride, merely by fractional crystn. of the Ba salt; the pure salt of neoabietic acid, m. 54-7°, [illegible] G. M. Kovalenoff

MT

Inst Org. Chem., AS USSR

UKHOVA, L. I.

AUTHORS: Bardyshev, I. I., Ukhova, L. I. 79-2-58/64

TITLE: Resinic Acids (Smolyanyye kisloty). II. On the Nature of β-Sapinic Acid (II. O prirode β-sapinovoy kisloty).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp. 543-545 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to Dupont (ref. 1) the resin of pinus maritima Mill consists of the following acids: α-sapinic acid (49 %), β-sapinic acid (21 %), levo pimaric acid (21 %), and dextro primaric acid (9 %). Krestinskiy (ref. 2) observed α-sapinic acid (55 %), levo primaric acid (30 %), dextro primaric acid (10 %), and β-sapinic acid (5 %) in pinus silvestris L. Neither the structural formula nor the problem of uniformity of β-sapinic acid could be solved. The present work showed that β-sapinic acid obtained by the Krestinskiy method consists of 60% levo primaric acid as well as of neo-abietic and abietic acid. There exists the possibility of an admixture of small quantities of other resinic acids. The isolation of the above acids was carried out by means of bornyl amine, boric acid, diethyl amine or maleic anhydride

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Resinic Acids. 79-2-58/64
II. On the Nature of β-Sapinic Acid

according to the usual methods. They were verified by elementary analysis and ultraviolet absorption spectra. The specific data are given.
There are 3 figures, and 4 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Chemical Institute AS Belorussian SSR (Institut khimii Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR).

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

UKHOVA, L.I.

BARDYSHEV, I.I.; CHERCHES, Kh.A.; UKHOVA, L.I.

New synthesis of levopimaric acid from a mixture of resinous acids.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.3:512-514 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Levopimaric acid) (Gums and resins)

BARDYSHEV, I.I.; UKHOVA, L.I.

Resin acids of the oleoresin of the Siberian larch. Sbor. nauch. rab. Inst. fiz.-org. khim. AN BSSR no. 7:89-95 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Resin acids) (Larch)

AKHREM, A.A.; UKHOVA, L.I.; USKOVA, N.F.

Heterocyclic analogs of corticosteroids. Report No.1: Syntheses based on 1,2-dimethyl-4-oxo-decahydroquinoline. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.2:304-309 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN Belorusskoy SSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Quinoline)
(Corticosteroids)

AKHREM, A.A.; UKHOVA, L.I.; SAKOVICH, N.F.

Synthesis and stereoisomerism of N-oxides of the decahydroquinoline series. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.5:838-844 My '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN BSSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Quinoline) (Stereochemistry)

UKHOVA, L.I.; AKHREM, A.A.; USKOVA, N.F.

Stereochemistry of the synthesis of 1,2-dimethyl-4-ethinyl-4-hydroxydecahydroquinolines. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.5:951-953 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

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(Quinoline) (Stereochemistry)

UKHOVA, O.K.

New method for calculating reduced moments of rhythmic time signals. Izv.GAO 20 no.1:104-129 '55. (MIRA 13:5)
(Time signals)

UKHOVA, O. K. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "New Method of Calculating the Free Moments of Rhythmic Time Signals." Len, 1957. 12 pp 20 cm. (Min of Education RSFSR, Len State Pedagogical Inst im A. I. Gertsen, Chair of Theoretical Physics and Astronomy), 100 copies (KL, 26-57, 104)

UKHOVA-SOLOMINA, L. A.

UKHOVA-SOLOMINA, L. A. -- "Russian Oral Popular Poetry in the Course on Reading Literature." Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR. Sci Res Inst of Teaching Methods. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 2, 1956.

S/040/63/027/002/007/019
D251/D308

AUTHORS: Ukhovskiy, M. R. and Yudovich, V. I. (Rostov-na-Donu)

TITLE: On the equations of steady convection

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 27, no. 2, 1963, 295-300

TEXT: The authors adopt the system of equations

$$\nu \Delta v' = (v' \cdot \nabla) v' + \nabla p' + \beta g T', \quad \chi \Delta T' = v' \nabla T', \quad \operatorname{div} v' = 0 \quad (1.2)$$

where $v'(x)$ is the velocity of the fluid, $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$ is a point in three-dimensional space, $T'(x)$ the temperature, $p'(x)$ the pressure, ν, χ, β the coefficients of viscosity, thermal conductivity and thermal expansion respectively; $g = (0, 0, g)$ the gravitational acceleration. The density of the fluid is taken to be unity. The problem is linearized and reduced to the operator equations

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$$v = CBv \qquad (1.10)$$

where C is a constant and B is a linear operator - the Frechet differential of the operator K. It is established that B is self-conjugate, positive and totally continuous. Conditions for a non-trivial solution and for points of bifurcation are established. Using a method similar to that of I. I. Vorovich and V. I. Yudovich (DAN SSSR, v. 124, no. 2, 1959) operator equations are established in a Hilbert space and a generalized solution of the problem is defined. It is stated that in the general case it is not possible to determine the multiplicity of the eigenvalues of the problem. However, an example is considered of a case when this can be determined.

SUBMITTED: December 18, 1962